

REPORTED INCIDENCE OF GONORRHEA

Objective

By 1990, reported gonorrhea incidence should be reduced to a rate of 280 cases per 100,000 population.

Explanatory Notes

Includes all sites.

Findings

The North Carolina gonorrhea case rate has been consistently higher than the nation's - 83 percent higher in 1990. Following a peak rate in 1982, the state's rate declined to 502 cases per 100,000 population in 1990. The U.S. barely met the objective with a rate of 276.6 per 100,000 population. It is possible that differences in reporting completeness could account for some of the differences between state and national rates.

Related National Year 2000 Objectives

- o Reduce gonorrhea to an incidence of no more than 225 cases per 100,000 population.
- o Reduce gonorrhea among blacks to an incidence of no more than 1,300 cases per 100,000 population.
- o Reduce gonorrhea among adolescents aged 15-19 to an incidence of no more than 750 cases per 100,000 population.
- o Reduce gonorrhea among women aged 15-44 to an incidence of no more than 290 cases per 100,000 population.
- o Reduce the rate of repeat gonorrhea infection to no more than 15 percent within the previous year.

Data Sources

North Carolina: Communicable Disease Section, Division of Epidemiology
United States: Centers for Disease Control